

Introduction to the National Response Plan and National Incident Management System

This presentation will cover:

- **Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-5**
- **National Incident Management System (NIMS)**
- **National Response Plan**
- **Questions**

HSPD-5: *Management of Domestic Incidents*

- **Single, comprehensive approach to domestic incident management**
- **Applicable to terrorist attacks, major disasters and other emergencies**
- **Fosters coordination across all levels of government and promotes partnerships with private sector and NGOs**
- **Crisis and consequence management treated as a single, integrated function**

The National Incident Management System (NIMS)

The purpose of the NIMS is to provide a nationwide template to help **all levels of government**, private sector and non-governmental organizations to work together to **prepare for, prevent, respond to, and recover from** domestic incidents **regardless of cause, size or complexity**, including acts of catastrophic terrorism.

The National Incident Management System (NIMS)

- **The Incident Command System (ICS)**
- **Multi-agency Coordination Systems**
- **Unified Command**
- **Training**
- **Identification and Management of Resources**
- **Qualifications and Certification**
- **Incident Information and Resource Management**

The National Incident Management System (NIMS)

The basic characteristics of ICS:

- Common Terminology
- Modular Organization
- Management by Objectives
- Reliance on an Incident Action Plan
- Manageable Span of Control

The National Incident Management System (NIMS)

The basic characteristics of ICS:

- Comprehensive Resource Management
- Integrated Communications
- Establishment & Transfer of Command
- Chain of Command & Unity of Command
- Unified Command

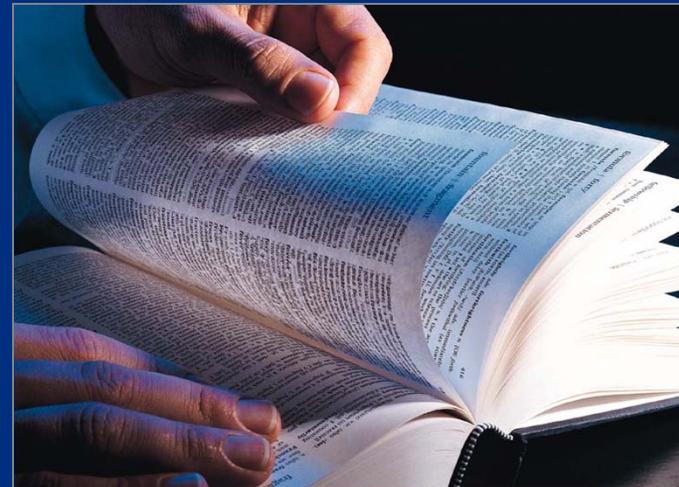
National Incident Management System (NIMS)



Existing Authorities

The NRP:

- **Uses the foundation provided by the Homeland Security Act, HSPD-5, and the Stafford Act to provide a comprehensive, all-hazards approach to domestic incident management**
- **Does NOT alter or impede the ability of Federal agencies to carry out their specific authorities**

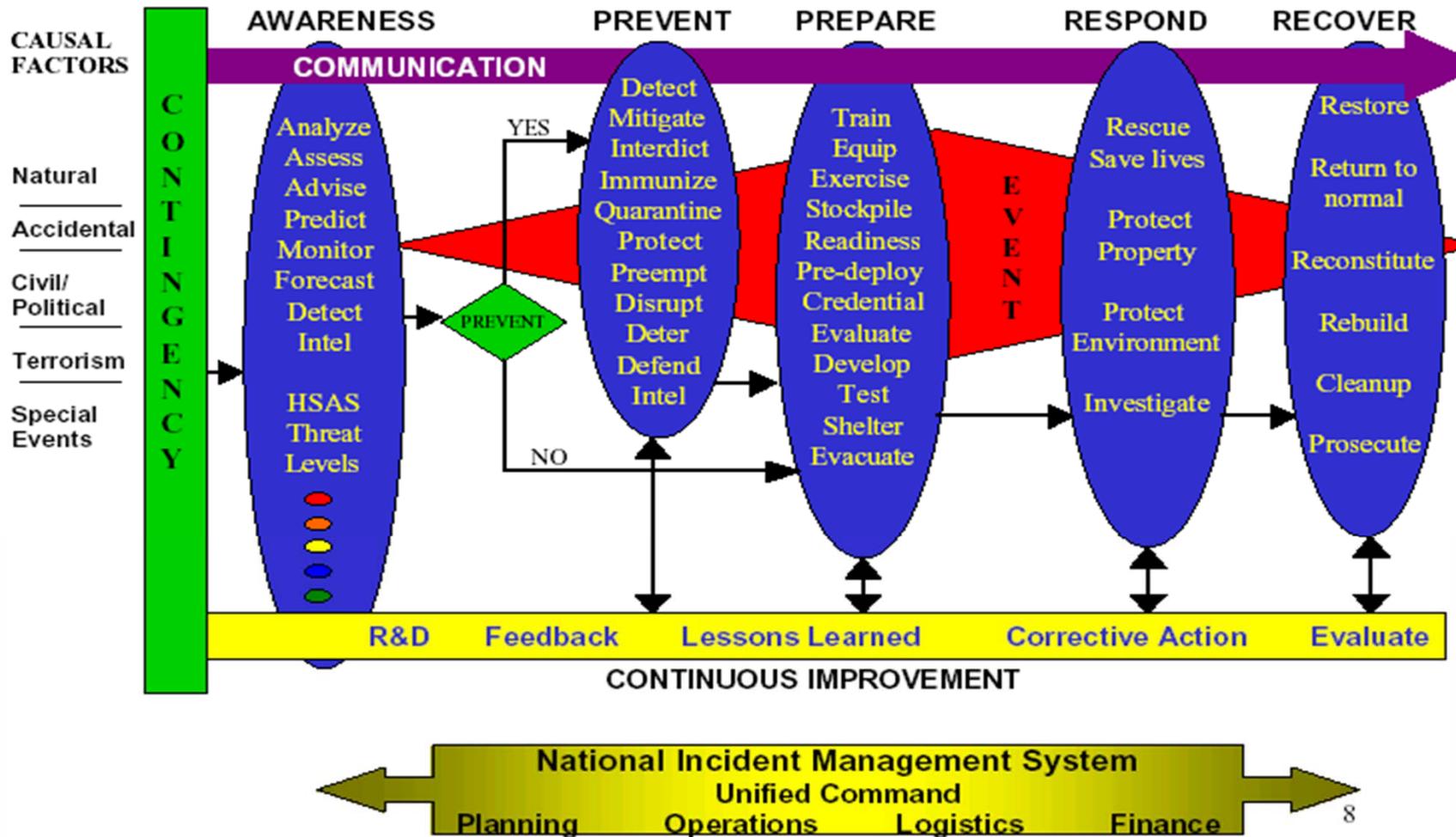


The National Response Plan (NRP)

Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5 (HSPD-5) directed that a new National Response Plan be developed to:

- **Ensure an all-discipline and all-hazards approach to domestic incident management**
 - **Integrate crisis & consequence management**
- **Align Federal coordinating structures, capabilities, and resources**
 - **Incorporate existing plans**

NATIONAL RESPONSE PLAN



Contingencies / Hazards / Incidents / Events

- Flood
- Earthquake
- Hurricane
- Tornado
- Typhoon
- Landslide
- Tsunami
- Ice Storm
- Drought
- Wildfire
- Epidemic
- Disease

Natural

- Chemical Spill
- Transportation Accident
- Industrial Accident
- Radiological Incident
- Nuclear Incident
- Explosion
- Utility Outage

Accidental

- Public Demonstration
- Protest
- Civil Disturbance
- Strike
- Mass Immigration
- War

*Civil/
Political*

- CBRNE Attack
- Terrorist attack
- Cyber Attack

*Terrorist /
Criminal*

- Inaugural
- State of the Union
- Olympics
- Major Sporting Event
- Summit Conference

*Special Event /
Special Security
Event*

Not all inclusive – but representing preponderance of events experienced and potentially experienced in U.S. 9

Incidents of National Significance

- A Federal department or agency, responding under its own authorities, requests DHS assistance (**Federal-to-Federal support**)
- Resources of State and local authorities are overwhelmed
 - **Stafford Act- major disasters or emergencies**
 - **Other catastrophic incidents**
- More than one Federal department or agency are involved
 - **Credible threats or indications of imminent terrorist attack**
 - **Threats/incidents related to high-profile, large-scale events**
- The President directs DHS to assume responsibility for incident management using the NRP

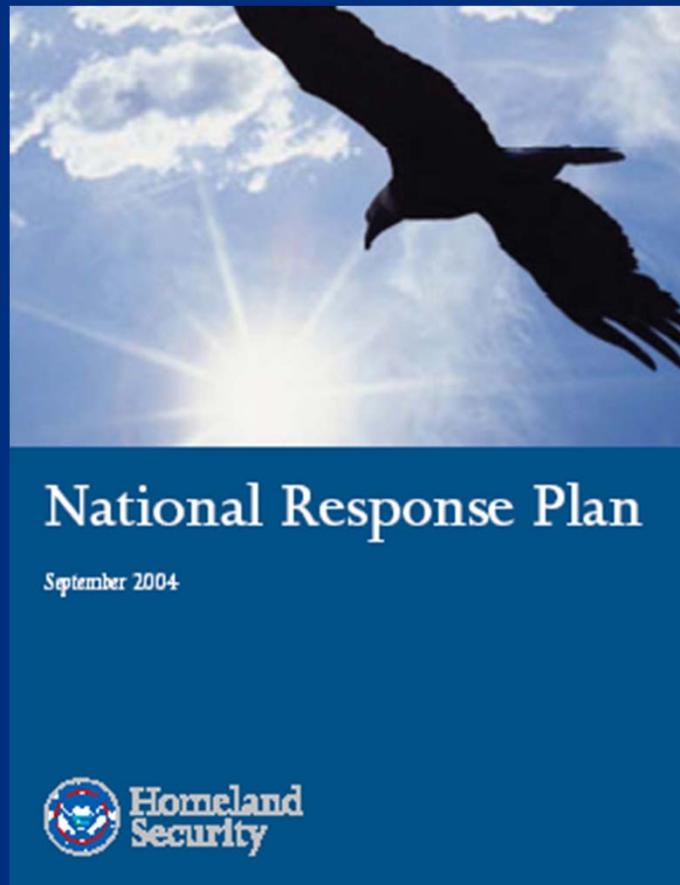
Construction of the NRP

Supersedes

- Federal Response Plan
- Domestic Terrorism Concept of Ops Plan
- Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
- Initial NRP

Integrates

- Other national-level contingency plans



Incorporates key INRP concepts

- Homeland Security Ops Center (HSOC)
- Interagency Incident Management Group
- Principal Federal Official (PFO)
- Joint Field Office (JFO)

Foundation: National Incident Management System (NIMS)

NRP Structure

Base Plan

Describes the domestic incident management structures and processes

Appendixes

Include acronyms, definitions, authorities, and a compendium of national interagency plans

Emergency Support Function Annexes

Describe the structures and responsibilities for coordinating incident resource support

Support Annexes

Provide guidance for the functional processes and administrative requirements

Incident Annexes

Address contingency or hazard situations requiring specialized application of the NRP

NRP Coordinating Structures

- Enable execution of the responsibilities of the President through the appropriate Federal departments and agencies
- Integrate Federal, State, local, tribal, nongovernmental organization, and private-sector efforts into a comprehensive national approach to domestic incident management
- Provide a **national capability**
 - Ability to address impacts to the rest of the country, execute immediate nation-wide actions to avert or prepare for subsequent events, and manage multiple incidents



NRP Coordination Structures



NIMS Role

Multiagency Coordination System

Multiagency Coordination Entity

- Strategic coordination



Multiagency Coordination Centers/EOCs

- Support and coordination



Incident Command

- Directing on-scene emergency management



An **Area Command** is established when needed due to the complexity or number of incidents.

Role of regional components varies depending on scope and magnitude of the incident.

The NRP includes slight variations of the base structure for terrorism response and Federal-to-Federal support

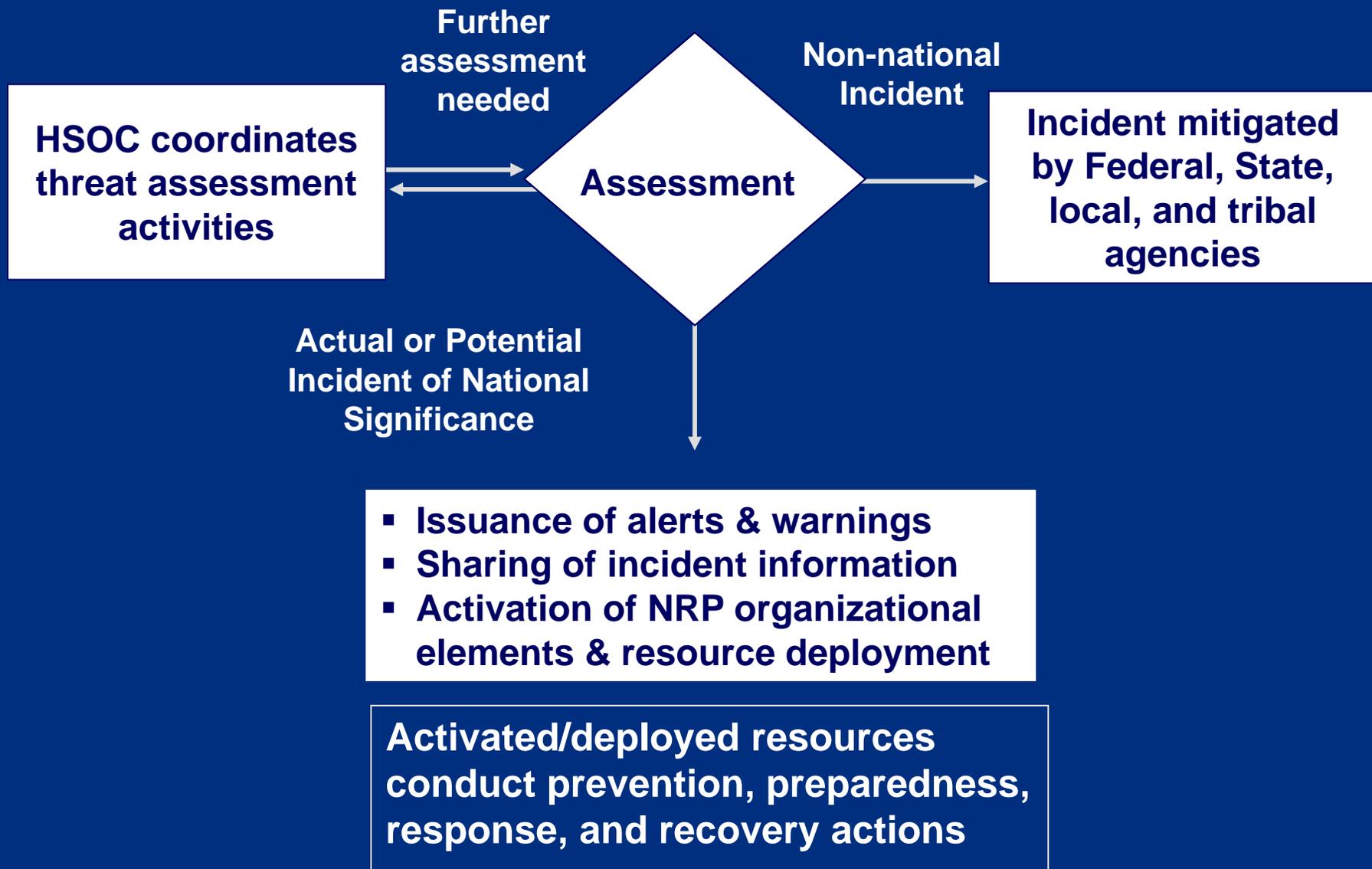
Notification & Assessment

- Federal, State, local, tribal, private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations report threats, incidents, and potential incidents
- Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC):
 - Monitors threats or potential threats
 - Receives threat and operational information



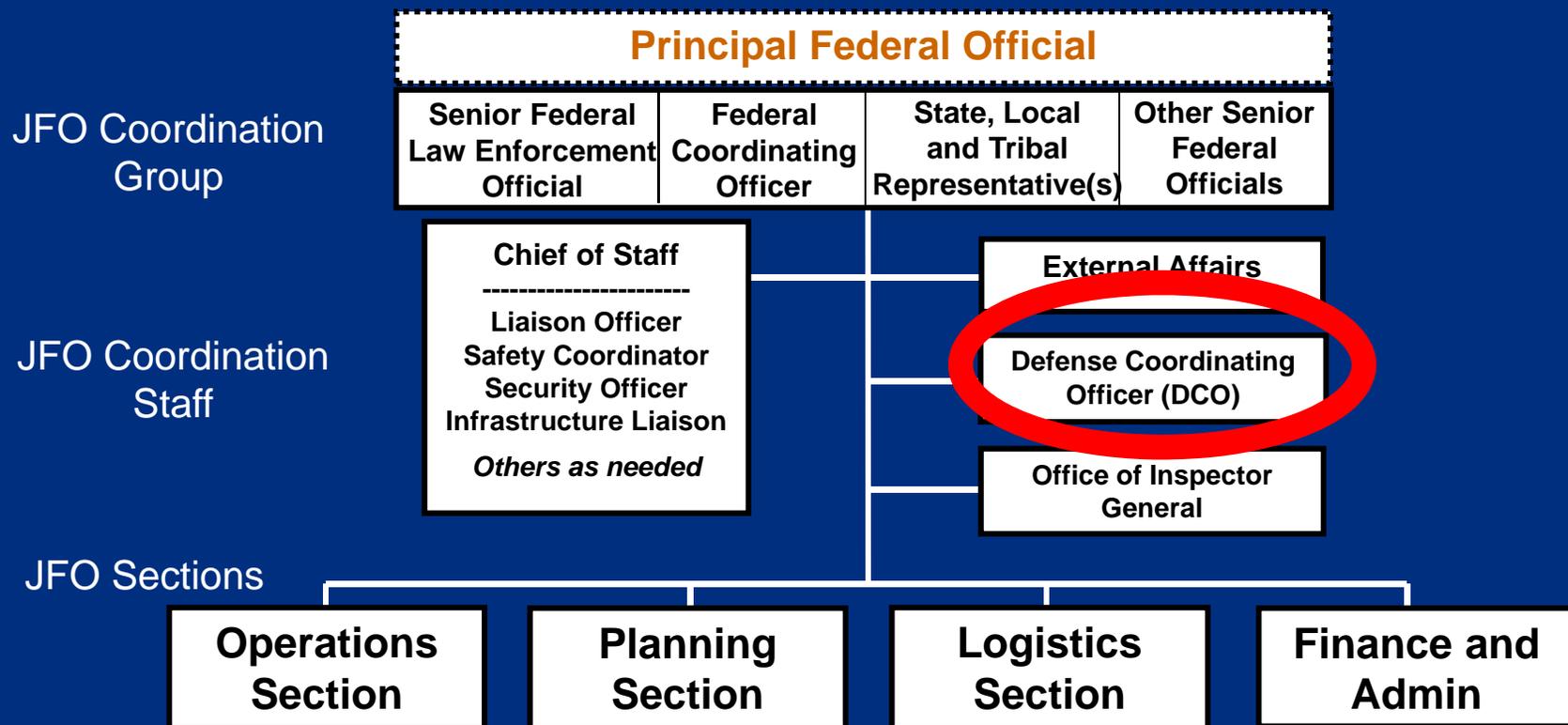
Incidents are typically managed at the lowest possible geographic, organizational, and jurisdictional level

Assessment & Activation



Joint Field Office

- JFO is the focal point for coordination of Federal support to on-scene incident management efforts



Integrates traditional JOC and DFO functions

Emergency Support Functions

- ESF #1 - Transportation
- ESF #2 - Communications
- ESF #3 - Public Works and Engineering
- ESF #4 - Firefighting
- ESF #5 - Emergency Management
- ESF #6 - Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services
- ESF #7 - Resource Support
- ESF #8 - Public Health and Medical Services
- ESF #9 - Urban Search and Rescue
- ESF #10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response
- ESF #11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources
- ESF #12 - Energy
- **ESF #13 - Public Safety and Security**
- **ESF #14 - Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation**
- **ESF #15 - External Affairs**

Support Annexes

- Financial Management
- International Coordination
- Logistics Management
- Private Sector Coordination
- Public Affairs
- Science and Technology
- Tribal Relations
- Volunteer and Donations Management
- Worker Safety and Health



Incident Annexes

- **Biological Incident**
- **Catastrophic Incident**
- **Cyber Incident**
- **Food and Agriculture Incident**
- **Nuclear/Radiological Incident**
- **Oil and Hazardous Materials Incident**
- **Terrorism Incident Law Enforcement and Investigation**



Questions?